Noncommercial Television Licensees Joint Comments

Central California Educational Television Connecticut Educational

Telecommunications Corporation KQED, Inc.

University of Maine

University of New Hampshire New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority The Ohio State University

School District No. 1. City and County of Denver and State of Colorado South Carolina Educational Television Commission

South Central Education Broadcasting Council

University of Vermont and State Agricultural College Virginia Department of Telecommunications

Ohio Educational Broadcasting Network Commission

Oklahoma Educational Television Authority Public Service Satellite Consortium The Public Broadcasting Service

Schwartz, Woods & Miller Joint Comments Arizona Board of Regents for Arizona State University

Maryland Public Broadcasting Commission Mississippi Authority for Educational Television

Mohawk-Hudson Council on Educational Television, Inc.

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications
Authority

The Greater Toledo Educational Television Foundation

Western New York Public Broadcasting Association

Storer Broadcasting Company Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc. WGBH Educational Foundation

Reply comments

National Association of Broadcasters National Broadcasting Company, Inc. The Public Broadcasting Service Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc.

[FR Doc. 63–10512 Filed 4–20–63; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–86

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Parts 107, 173, and 177 [Docket No. HM-138A: Amdt. Nos. 107-11, 173-161, 177-58]

Exemption and Enforcement
Procedures and Related Miscellaneous
Provisions; Corrections

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB), Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT. ACTION: Final rule; corrections.

SUMMARY: This document makes four editorial corrections to section or office designations as published in the **Federal Register** on January 20, 1983 (48 FR 2646) under Docket HM-138A (FR Document 83-1241) relating to exemptions and

enforcement procedures. In addition, a reference is added to § 173.22(a)(2)(i) to reflect Department of Defense (DOD) hazardous materials regulations, and two references to § 173.22 in Part 177 are corrected. Finally, § 107.319 is amended to provide that requests for hearings are made to the official who issued the notice of probable violation.

EFFECTIVE PATE: These corrections and additions are effective April 21, 1983. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George W. Tenley, Jr., Office of Chief Counsel, Research and Special Programs Administration, Room 8420, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202) 755–4973.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Three of the corrections made herein are necessary to reflect proper references, either to the assignment of responsibilities within the MTB or to the appropriate cross referenced section.

At 48 FR 2651, under Subpart C—Preemption, the blanket change of "OE" and "OOE" to "HMR" and "OHMR" failed to recognize language in \$ 107.205(b) which referred to "OHMR or OOE." Consequently, in order to make complete within Part 107 the assignment of the inconsistency ruling responsibility to the Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, \$ 107.205(b) has been amended to delete the words "or OOE."

At 48 FR 2655, under Part 173, there is an incorrect reference in § 173.22(a)(3) to "paragraph (a)(1) of this section." The correct reference is to "paragraph (a)(2) of this section." and is changed accordingly.

accordingly.

Also with regard to § 173.22, the redesignation of paragraph (b) to paragraph (c) inadvertently changed a reference to § 173.22(b) appearing in § 177.825(e) and paragraph VI. A of Appendix A to Part 177 which was adopted under HM-164 (46 FR 5317; January 19, 1981). Accordingly, in order to keep the requirements of HM-164 complete, the reference in § 177.825(e) and the Appendix reference to "§ 173.22(b)" have been changed to read "§ 173.22(c)."

In addition to the corrections noted above, two additional changes have been made. First, in adopting the provisions of § 107.319 pertaining to hearing requests, the official to whom the request should be made was not identified. Although under previous requirements in § 107.353 it was the Associate Director for Operations and enforcement to whom requests were submitted, the change adopted herein requires hearing requests to be made to the official who issued the notice. This is appropriate because in a hearing

matter, the Associate Director is not involved in the proceeding. The general language adopted will cover any administrative reorganizations or redelegations that might occur in the future.

Second, an additional change to § 173.22 has been made at the recommendation of the Department of Defense. As adopted under HM-138A, § 173.22(a)(2) required that the person offering a package for transportation determine that it had been manufactured, assembled, and marked in accordance with Part 178 or 179, a DOT specification in effect on the date of manufacture, or an exemption or approval. However, as noted by the DOD, and as adopted, this section presently fails to recognize shipments made by DOD in accordance with DOD requirements, as provided in § 173.7(a). Therefore, in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of § 173.22 a reference to § 173.7(a) is being added.

I. Classification of Rule; Reporting Requirements; and Impact on Small Entities

A. Non-Major Rule. The Materials Transportation Bureau has determined that this regulatory amendment is not a major rule under terms of Executive Order 12291 or significant under DOT's regulatory procedures (44 FR 11034), and does not require a Regulatory Impact Analysis, nor does it require an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq.) This determination is made on the basis that: (1) The final rule will have an annual effect on the economy not exceeding \$100 million. (2) there will be no major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local governmental agencies, or geographic regions, (3) it will not result in significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets, and (4) no impacts (negative or positive) on the environment are anticipated by these minor rule changes and corrections. A regulatory evaluation is not warranted since the anticipated impact would be so minimal.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act. The rule change contains no information collection requirements nor does it result in any paperwork reduction.

C. Impact on Small Entities. Based on limited information available concerning size and nature of entities likely to be affected, I certify that this amendment 17094

will not, as promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities primarily because this amendment contains a relatively few corrections to a rulemaking issued January 20, 1983.

II. Final Rule Without Notice and Without Usual Delay in Effective Date.

Since this rule change consists of minor editorial changes or minor corrections and it does not impose additional requirements, notice and procedures thereon are considered unnecessary. For the same reasons it is considered unnecessary to delay the effective date for the usual period of time.

Thesaurus of Indexing Terms. The following list of Federal Register Thesaurus of Indexing Terms apply to this rulemaking:

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 102

Hazardous materials program procedures.

49 CFR Part 173

Hazardous materials transportation, Regulations and definitions.

49 CFR Part 177

Carriage by public highway.

In consideration of the foregoing, Federal Register Doc. 83–1241 appearing at page 48 FR 2646 in the issue of January 20, 1963, is corrected as follows, and additional amendments under Docket HM-136A are made to Parts 107, 173, and 177:

PART 107—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM PROCEDURES

§ 107.205 [Amended]

- 1. In § 107.205(b), the words "or OOE" are removed.
- 2. In § 107.319, the period at the end of paragraph (b)(3) is removed and replaced with a semicolon and the word "and"; and a new paragraph (4) is added to paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 107.319 Request for a hearing.

(b) * * *

(4) Be addressed to the official who issued the notice.

PART 173—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

3. In § 173.22, paragraph (a)(2)(i) is revised, and paragraph (a)(3), appearing at page 48 FR 2855 is corrected, as follows:

S-A21040 0036(02)(20-APR-83-12:57:22)

§ 173.22 Shipper's responsibility.

(a) * * * (2) * * *

(i) Section 173.7(a) and Parts 173, 178, or 179 of this subchapter;

(3) In making the determination under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the person may accept—

PART 177—CARRIAGE BY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

§ 177.825 [Amended]

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4.§ 177.825(e), the reference to "§ 173.22(b)" is changed to read "§ 173.22(c)."

§ 172.22 [Amended]

5. In paragraph VI.A. of Appendix A to Part 177, the reference to "\$ 177.22(b)" is changed to read "\$ 173.22(c)."

(49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1808. and 1809; 49 CPR 1.53, App. A. to Part 1)

Issued in Washington, D.C. on April 15, 1963.

L. D. Santman.

Director, Materials Transportation Bureau. [FR Doc. 63-1063f. Filed 4-20-63; 8:45 am] BRLING CODE 4019-69-41

49 CFR Parts 171, 172 and 173

[Docket No. HM-166L; Amdt. Nos. 171-72, 172-79, 173-163]

Regulation of Consumer Commodities; Paint and Paint Related Material Adhesive

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

summany: This action is being taken to reduce the shipping names associated with paint and paint related products from 28 to 7. This action will eliminate confusion over shipping names used by DOT and those used in the freight classification system. This action will result in a reduced burden in the shipment of these commodities without compromising safety. The proposal to expand the coverage of the consumer commodity category for flammable liquids by lowering the flash point limitation for one gallon inside containers is not adopted.

DATE: This amendment is effective April 1, 1904. However, compliance with the regulations as amended herein, is authorized April 21, 1983.

FOR FURTHER IMPORMATION CONTACT: Darrell L. Raines, Chief, Exemptions and Regulations Termination Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, Materials Transportation Bureau, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590 (202–472–2726).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On Monday, February 1, 1982, the Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) Docket Number HM-166L (47 FR 4538) which addressed paints and paint related materials. The NPRM proposed to reduce the number of shipping names associated with paint in the Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR 172.101) from approximately 28 to 7. In addition, the NPRM proposed to relax certain shipping requirements for paint and paint related material by allowing a flammable liquid with a flash point higher than 20°F. to be shipped as "Consumer commodity," ORM-D when in inside packagings of one gallon or less. At present, the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) restrict the volume of flammable liquids having flash points below 73°F. being shipped as "Consumer commodity" to one quart. The effect of such change would be to allow four one gallon metal cans of paint in fiberboard boxes to be shipped without requiring that they be labeled or accompanied by shipping papers except when carried aboard aircraft.

MTB received a total of 37 comments in response to the NPRM. While the paint manufacturing industry and carriers generally favored the proposal, persons interested in fire protection strongly opposed those portions of the notice which would have allowed the increased quantity of paint with a flash point below 73°F. to be shipped as Consumer commodity, ORM-D". There was little opposition to consolidation of shipping names and much support for it. Fourteen comments received from industrial firms that manufacture or ship paints and adhesives support the NPRM without exception. One manufacturer did want the shipping names "varnish" and "enamel" retained because products with these names are used to coat electrical wires, a use which most people do not associate with "paint." The purpose of shipping names in the hazardous materials table is not to pinpoint the ultimate use of a product with great exactitude, but rather to provide a standardized format which succeeds in communicating the basic properties, or kinds of hazardous materials in transportation.

In addition to industrial firms, seven trade associations, representing paint producers, carriers, and shippers supported the NPRM.

MTB received comments from four carriers. Two supported the NPRM. One air carrier expressed concern that the